(b) Permissible limits, technically termed as Maximum Residues Limits, have been fixed for a total of 31 pesticides under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act 1954.

(c) As per the information received from the States, a few States namely Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh and Union Territory of Chandigarh have analysed food samples for pesticides residues. The details are given below:

Name of State/U.T.	Yearwise No. of samples analysed		
	1985	1986	1987
Gujarat . .	—	24	26
Andhra Pradesh	8	75	28
Chandigarh .	—	—	278

None of the samples showed the presence of pesticides residues in food samples. In view of this position the question of taking action under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act does not arise. The State Governments have been requested from time to time to equip the State Food Laboratories for analysis of food samples for pesticides residues.

Financial assistance for cycle track net-work in Pune

4126. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had recently received any request for financial assistance for Cycle Track network project for Pune city from the Government of Maharashtra; and

(b) if so, what is the action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) In May, 1984, Housing & Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) received a proposal for financing the Cycle Track network project for Pune city from Pune Municipal Corporation.

(b) HUDCO has sanctioned this project in December, 1984 for a project cost of Rs. 5.22 crores involving HUDCO's loan assistance of Rs. 2.55 crores (50 per cent of the project cost). A loan amount of Rs. 55 lakhs has already been released to the Corporation towards first and second instalment based on the progress achieved for the quarter ending March, 1987. This scheme has been identified under IYSH (1987) programme.

Funds for poverty alleviation

4127. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) what steps have been taken to check leakage of funds for poverty alleviation and self-employment generation programmes and frustration of Government policies by corrupt people at different levels; and

(b) what role is envisaged for voluntary organisations and public men in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV): (a) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), National Rural Employment Programme (NREP) and Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP) are the major anti-poverty programmes. The State Government have been advised to set up 'Vigilance Cells' attached to each district Rural Development Agency (DRDA) in the State and to make the Collectors report to the State Head-quarter|Central Government every month about the nature of complaint and action taken thereon. In addition it has also been suggesed to have separate Vigilance Cells at the State Headquarters. The Vigilance Cells could undertake surprise checks on their own and also on receipt of any complaint. The flying squads could also test check the inquiry conducted by the Grievances Cells of the DRDAs. Under IRDP, bonds are to be filled up separately for subsidy and loan